Dated: February 6, 1995. William W. Schenk,

Regional Director, Midwest Region. [FR Doc. 94–3966 Filed 2–16–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation 332-357]

Lamb Meat: Competitive Conditions Affecting the U.S. and Foreign Lamb Industries

AGENCY: United States International

Trade Commission.

ACTION: Rescheduling of public hearing.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 13, 1995. SUMMARY: The public hearing on this matter, scheduled for February 23, 1995, has been rescheduled to April 6, 1995. The public hearing will be held at the U.S. International Trade Commission Building, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC, beginning at 9:30 a.m. on April 6, 1995. All persons will have the right to appear, by counsel or in person, to present information and to be heard. Requests to appear at the public hearing should be filed with the Secretary, United States International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, no later than 5:15 p.m., March 23, 1995. Any prehearing briefs (original and 14 copies) should be filed not later than 5:15 p.m., March 29, 1995; the deadline for filing post-hearing briefs or statements is 5:15 p.m., April 24, 1995. Notice of institution of the investigation and an earlier scheduled hearing date were published in the Federal Register of November 9, 1994 (59 FR 55855). In the event that, as of the close of business on March 23, 1995, no witnesses are scheduled to appear at the hearing, the hearing will be cancelled. Any person interested in attending the hearing as an observer or non-participant may call the Secretary of the Commission (202-205-2000) after March 23, 1995, to determine whether the hearing will be held.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Information on industry sectors may be obtained from Rose Steller, Office of Industries (202–205–3323) or David Ludwick, Office of Industries (202–205–3329); economic aspects, from Ronald Babula, Office of Industries (202–205–3331); and legal aspects, from William Gearhart, Office of the General Counsel (202–205–3091). The media should contact Margaret O'Laughlin, Office of Public Affairs (202–205–1819). Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be

obtained by contacting the TDD terminal on (202–205–1810).

Background

Following the receipt of a request on October 12, 1994, from the United States Trade Representative (USTR), the Commission instituted investigation No. 332–357, Lamb Meat: Competitive Conditions Affecting the U.S. and Foreign Lamb Industries, under section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332(g)) for the purpose of investigating the competitive conditions affecting the U.S. lamb industry. The Commission plans to submit its report by August 14, 1995.

Written Submissions

As provided for in the Commission's prior notice, in lieu of or in addition to participating in the hearing, interested parties are invited to submit written statements concerning the matters to be addressed by the Commission in its report on this investigation. Commercial or financial information that a submitter desires the Commission to treat as confidential must be submitted on separate sheets of paper, each clearly marked "Confidential Business Information" at the top. All submissions requesting confidential treatment must conform with the requirements of § 201.6 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.6). All written submissions, except for confidential business information, will be made available in the Office of the Secretary of the Commission for inspection by interested parties. To be assured of consideration by the Commission, written statements relating to the Commission's report should be submitted to the Commission at the earliest practical date and should be received no later than the close of business on April 24, 1995. All submissions should be addressed to the Secretary, United States International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436.

Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000.

By order of the Commission. Issued: February 14, 1995.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–4013 Filed 2–16–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

[Investigations Nos. 731-TA-678, 679, 681, and 682 (Final)]

Stainless Steel Bar From Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain

Determinations

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject investigations, the Commission determines, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. § 1673d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain of stainless steel bar,^{2, 3} provided for in subheadings 7222.10.00, 7222.20.00, and 7222.30.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States,⁴ that have been found by the Department of Commerce to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective August 4, 1994, following preliminary determinations by the Department of Commerce that imports of stainless steel bar from Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the institution of

³Commissioner Crawford found two like products in these investigations; hot-formed stainless steel bar and cold-finished stainless steel bar. She determines that the domestic industry producing hot-formed stainless steel bar is not materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of imports from all subject countries. She determines that the domestic industry producing cold-finished stainless steel bar is materially injured by reason of subject imports from Brazil, Japan, and Spain, but is not materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of subject imports from India.

⁴The imported stainless steel bar covered by these investigations comprises articles of stainless steel in straight lengths that have been either hotrolled, forged, turned, cold-drawn, cold-rolled, or otherwise cold-finished, or ground, having a uniform solid cross section along their whole length in the shape of circles, segments of circles, ovals rectangles (including squares), triangles, hexagons, octagons, or other convex polygons. Except as specified above, the term does not include stainless steel semifinished products, cut-to-length flat-rolled products (i.e., cut-to-length rolled products which if less than 4.75 mm in thickness have a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness, or if 4.75 mm or more in thickness having a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness), wire (i.e., cold-formed products in coils, of any uniform solid cross section along their whole length, which do not conform to the definition of flat-rolled products), and angles, shapes, or sections. Stainless steel bar includes cold-finished stainless steel bars that are turned or ground in straight lengths, whether produced from hot-rolled bar or from straightened and cut rod or wire, and reinforcing bars that have indentations, ribs grooves, or other deformations produced during the rolling process.

 $^{^{\}rm l}$ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR $\S\,207.2({\rm f})).$

²Chairman Watson dissenting.

the Commission's investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of September 8, 1994 (59 FR 46448). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on December 15, 1994, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on February 10, 1995. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 2856 (February 1995), entitled "Stainless Steel Bar from Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain: Investigations Nos. 731–TA–678–679 and 681–682 (Final)."

Issued: February 10, 1995.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–4014 Filed 2–16–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Availability of Environmental Assessments

Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4332, the Commission has prepared and made available environmental assessments for the proceedings listed below. Dates environmental assessments are available are listed below for each individual proceeding.

To obtain copies of these environmental assessments contact Ms. Tawanna Glover-Sanders, Interstate Commerce Commission, Section of Environmental Analysis, Room 3219, Washington, DC 20423, (202) 927–6203.

Comments on the following assessment are due 15 days after the date of availability:

AB–290 (Sub-No. 157X), Norfolk Southern Railway Company— Abandonment—Between Alston and Prosperity, South Carolina. EA available 2/3/95

AB–101 (Sub-No. 11X), Duluth, Missabe and Iron Range Railroad Company—Abandonment in St. Louis County, MN. EA available 2/3/95.

AB–43 (SUB-NO. 167X), Illinois Central Railroad Company— Abandonment Exemption—in St. Tammany Parish and Washington Parish, LA. EA available 2/10/95.

AB–55 (Sub-No. 81X), The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company

Exempt Abandonment of 1.6 Miles of Right-of-Way at Arkansas City Cowley County, Kansas. EA available 2/10/95. Comments on the following assessment are due 30 days after the date of availability:

AB–167 (SUB-NO. 1145X), Consolidated Rail Corporation— Abandonment Exemption—In Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania. EA available 2/6/95.

AB–433, Idaho Northern & Pacific Railroad Company—Abandonment—In Wallowa and Union Counties, Oregon. EA available 2/8/95.

AB-55 (Sub-No. 497X), CSX Transportation, Inc.—Abandonment in Allegany County, MD and Mineral County, WV. EA available 1/31/95.

AB-427X, Crystal City Railroad, Inc.—Abandonment Exemption between west of Gardendale and Crystal City and between Crystal City and Carrizo Springs, in LaSalle, Zavala and Dimmit Counties, TX; and

AB–428X, Texas Railroad Switching, Inc.—Discontinuance of Service Exemption—between west of Gardendale and Crystal City and between Crystal City and Carrizo Springs, in LaSalle, Zavala and Dimmit Counties. EA available 2/10/95.

Vernon A. Williams,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–4031 Filed 2–16–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7035–01–P

[Docket No. AB-01 (Sub-No. 12X)]

Duluth, Missabe and Iron Range Railway Company—Abandonment Exemption—St. Louis County, MN

Duluth, Missabe and Iron Range Railway Company (DM&IR) has filed a notice of exemption under 49 CFR 1152 Subpart F—Exempt Abandonments to abandon its 2.3-mile Missabe Division, Chisolm Branch, extending between milepost 3.1 and the end of the line at milepost 4.7, at Chisolm in St. Louis County, MN.

DM&IR has certified that: (1) No local traffic has moved over the line for at least 2 years; (2) there is no overhead traffic on the line; (3) no formal complaint filed by a user of rail service on the line (or by a state or local government entity acting on behalf of such user) regarding cessation of service over the line either is pending with the Commission or with any U.S. District Court or has been decided in favor of the complainant within the 2-year period; and (4) the requirements at 49 CFR 1105.7 (service of environmental report on agencies), 49 CFR 1105.8 (service of historic report on State

Historic Preservation Officer), 49 CFR 1105.11 (transmittal letter), 49 CFR 1105.12 (newspaper publication), and 49 CFR 1152.50(d)(1) (service of verified notice on governmental agencies) have been met.

As a condition to use of this exemption, any employee adversely affected by the abandonment shall be protected under *Oregon Short Line R. Co.—Abandonment—Goshen*, 360 I.C.C. 91 (1979). To address whether this condition adequately protects affected employees, a petition for partial revocation under 49 U.S.C. 10505(d) must be filed.

Provided no formal expression of intent to file an offer of financial assistance (OFA) has been received, this exemption will be effective on March 19, 1995, unless stayed pending reconsideration. Petitions to stay that do not involve environmental issues,1 formal expressions of intent to file an OFA under 49 CFR 1152.27(c)(2),2 and trail use/rail banking requests under 49 CFR 1152.29 3 must be filed by February 27, 1995. Petitions to reopen or request for public use conditions under 49 CFR 1152.28 must be filed by March 9, 1995, with: Office of the Secretary, Case Control Branch, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, DC 20423.

A copy of any pleading filed with the Commission should be sent to applicant's representative: Robert J. Koch, 135 Jamison Lane, P.O. Box 68, Monroeville, PA 15146.

If the notice of exemption contains false or misleading information, the exemption is void *ab initio*.

Applicant has filed an environmental report which addresses the abandonment's effects, if any, on the environment and historic resources. The Section of Environmental Analysis (SEA) will issue an environmental assessment (EA) by February 22, 1995. Interested persons may obtain a copy of the EA by writing to SEA (Room 3219, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, DC 20423) or by calling Elaine Kaiser, Chief of SEA, at (202) 927–6248. Comments on environmental

¹ A stay will be issued routinely by the Commission in those proceedings where an informed decision on environmental issues (whether raised by a party or by the Commission's Section of Environmental Analysis in its independent investigation) cannot be made prior to the effective date of the notice of exemption. See Exemption of Out-of-Service Rail Lines, 5 I.C.C.2d 377 (1989). Any entity seeking a stay on environmental concerns is encouraged to file its request as soon as possible in order to permit the Commission to review and act on the request before the effective date of this exemption.

² See Exempt. of Rail Abandonment—Offers of Finan. Assist., 4 I.C.C.2d 164 (1987).

³The Commission will accept a late-filed trail use request as long as it retains jurisdiction to do so.